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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/070,343	08/14/2002	Urban Schnell	1803-334-999	7095	
41504	7590 09/27/2005		EXAM	INER	
TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP 2 EMBARCADERO CENTER, 8TH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111			BEISNER, V	BEISNER, WILLIAM H	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1744	1744	

DATE MAILED: 09/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary	10/070,343	SCHNELL ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	William H. Beisner	1744			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 A	ugust 2002.				
, <u> </u>	,—				
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 14 August 2005 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 of the control of the co	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/202. S. Patent and Trademark Office	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				
	ction Summany Bo	et of Paper No (Mail Date 20050010			



DETAILED ACTION

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Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement filed 5/23/2002 has been considered and made of record.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1, 4, 5, 8-14, 16, 17 and 20-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Petersen et al.(US 6,391,541).

With respect to claim 13, the reference of Petersen et al. discloses a cartridge (40) for conducting thermal cycling of fluids including a substantially planar and heat conducting wall (48); a light transparent wall (46) which is disposed substantially vertical to the heat conducting

wall (48); a fluid inlet (41) for providing the cartridge with fluid; a fluid outlet (43) for draining fluid or gas from the cartridge; and a channel connecting the inlet and outlet defined by elements (50, 52 and 42) wherein the channel includes a protrusion defined by wall (59B) such that the channel between the inlet and outlet is longer than the shortest distance between the inlet and outlet and avoids bubbles in the measuring section (42) of the cartridge (See Figure 22 and column 13, line 56, to column 14, lines 5).

With respect to claim 14, the device includes two opposing heat conducting walls (48).

With respect to claim 17, the light transparent wall (46) includes first and second sections (57A and 57B) for introducing and collecting light from the cartridge.

With respect to claims 12, 20 and 22, the cartridge can have a thickness of between 0.5 and 5mm (See column 11, line 48) and a depth (W or L) 1 or 1.4 mm (See column 11, lines 45-50).

With respect to claims 11 and 21, the cartridge has a quotient range of width to depth of 1 to 10 (See column 11, lines 45-50).

With respect to claim 1, the system includes cartridge (40) as discussed above with respect to claim 13 and also includes a thermocycling unit (147); a light source (216); a light detector (218) and a fluid providing unit (20).

With respect to claim 4, the light detector (218) is capable of detecting fluorescent light.

With respect to claim 5, the thermal cycling unit includes heat plates (190A and 190B).

With respect to claims 8 and 9, the transparent wall (46) includes first and second sections (57A and 57B) which are tilted.

With respect to claim 10, the thermal cycling unit includes heat plates (190A and 190B) which exert pressure on the cartridge when inserted between the plates (See Figure 23 and column 10, lines 32-45).

With respect to claims 23 and 24, use of the device as disclosed by the reference of Petersen et al. meets the method steps of these claims since the reference of Petersen et al. is using the device to perform and optically monitor a PCR reaction in chamber (42).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 7. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out

the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

8. Claims 6, 7 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petersen et al.(US 6,391,541).

The reference of Petersen et al. has been discussed above.

Claims 6, 7 and 16, differ by reciting that the container is "wedge" shaped.

While figure 23 of the reference of Petersen et al. appears to disclose a wedge-shaped container, the written disclosure is silent to this fact. However, in the absence of a showing of criticality and/or unexpected results, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the container as a wedge shape so as to ensure contact between the sidewalls of the container and the heat plates of the heating device.

9. Claims 2, 3, 15, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petersen et al.(US 6,391,541) in view of Columbus et al.(EP 0 318 255).

The reference of Petersen et al. has been discussed above.

Claims 2, 5, 15, 18 and 19 differ by reciting that the heat conducting walls are made of a metal foil.

The reference of Columbus et al. discloses that the use of aluminum foil wall (34) is conventional in the art for providing heat to a thermal cycling device (See column 7, line 54, to column 8, line 11).

In view of this teaching, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ foil heating conducting walls in the system of the primary reference for the known and expected result of providing a high rate of thermal transfer to the PCR reagents within the processing chamber.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the 10. examiner should be directed to William H. Beisner whose telephone number is 571-272-1269. The examiner can normally be reached on Tues, to Fri. and alt. Mon. from 6:15am to 3:45pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Kim can be reached on 571-272-1142. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent. Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> William H. Beisner Primary Examiner Art Unit 1744